(LIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2602.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1796.

COPENHAGEN, *September* 6.

We received intelligence from Morocco, that the preſent ſovereign had renewed the duty of 100 piaſtres, to be paid by each ſhip that enters the port of Magadore.—Notwithſtanding this new tax, the uſual per cents for exported goods are to be paid as before.

Sept. 13. We ſee by the lateſt intelligence from Norway, that the French prizes captured by the Engliſh in the harbours of that province, and which were to be immediately reſtored had not yet arrived.

It is believed that ſeveral of the ſhips of war now lying in this road, will be detached to Norway, where they are to remain ſtationed during the winter.

HAMBURG, *September* 10.

According to letters from Baſle, they expect there the Pruſſian colonel Pollet and the baron de Walther, who are charged to enliſt for the Pruſſian ſervice, all the Swiſs regiments diſcharged by France and Holland, to ſettle with the canton the capitulation, and to ſend the troops immediately to Weſel and other parts of Weſtphalia.

Theſe gentlemen are charged to enliſt as many more men as poſſible, for completing other corps of Pruſſian troops. It is believed that the capitulations will be ſettled without difficulty, and the levies very eaſily completed, as the population of Swiſſerland has conſiderably increaſed ſince thoſe regiments have been diſcharged; beſides many foreigners have emigrated, and no new recruits have been levied ſeveral years ſince.

BERLIN, *September* 17.

We hear that at the preſent moment the negotiations between this court and that of St Peterſburg, are carried on with more than uſual activity. The Ruſſian ambaſſador de Kalitcheff had a private audience at Potſdam; he received and diſpatched of late ſeveral couriers. It is impoſſible to determine how far theſe negotiations have a reference to the aſſembling of a conſiderable corps of Pruſſian troops on the frontiers of Gallicia.

ANSPACH, *September* 7.

One of the chief motives which decided the burghers of Nuremberg to ſwear allegiance to the king of Pruſſia, was undoubtedly the promiſe made by the directing miniſter, baron Hardenberg, that as ſoon as they were ſubjects of Pruſſia, his majeſty the king would not ſuffer any of the contending parties to march troops into their city and territory. This offer was the more enticing, becauſe the advanced guard of general Moreau's left wing was, at the time of the ſurrender of that city, faſt approaching and no more than ten leagues diſtant.

Baron Hardenberg, who arrived here yeſterday, is now taking the preparatory ſteps for the organization of the newly acquired territory. His highneſs the hereditary prince of Hohenlohe, is alſo here ſince yeſterday. He will have the command in chief of all the Pruſſian troops in the two marquiſates, which will be reinforced with five regiments, on their march from Brandenburg.

LONDON, *September* 25.

Venice is incomparably the richeſt place in Italy. This noble city, and the iſlands about it, are ſo populous, have ſo many manufactures, and carry on ſo great a trade, that the revenue drawn from them by the ſtate amounts annually to three millions of ducats. The entire revenue of the republic is computed at eight millions of ducats; and the annual expence does not commonly exceed half that amount; ſo that in peace they are conſtantly laying up large ſums.—Before the fatal war of Candia, they had in their treaſury fifty millions of ducats in ready money, excluſive of a famous gold chain, to which they annually added ſome links, which forty porters could hardly carry, and which, on certain feſtivals, was extended acroſs the ſquare of St. Mark, for the gratification of the public.

Experiments are now making in the north of Ireland, with ſucceſs, for mixing hemp and flax together in the manufacture of coarſe linens, which proceſs will conſiderably lower the price of them.

Duel—A duel was fought in a field within three miles of Hamburg on the 29th ult. between lord Valentia, and Henry Gawler, Eſq: They left England with their ſeconds and ſurgeons for the purpoſe. They fired together; Mr Gawler's fire took place.—The ball entered a little above his lordſhip's ſternum, and lodged near the neck; it was extracted on the field, and when the mail came away, he was conſidered to be out of danger. Lord Valentia's ball paſſed through Mr. Gawler's hat.

ST. JOHN's (*Antigua*) *September* 6.

A perſon who arrived this morning from St. Bartholomews, aſſerts that on Thurſday evening laſt, the French commandant of St. Martin's, and another French officer arrived there in a canoe from that iſland, being obliged to fly in conſequence of the free people of colour having riſen upon the French, and taken poſſeſſion of a poſt called Mary Gut, where they had hoiſted Engliſh colours, and that they were proceeding from thence to Great Bay, another poſt in the poſſeſſion of the French.—It is ſuppoſed they muſt have been aided by the people of Anguilla.

Two French privateers have been frequently ſeen about this iſland, and it is ſaid the iſland of St. Vincents is infeſted by no leſs than ſix.

A dreadful mortality it is ſaid rages amongſt the the Britiſh ſeamen both at Jamaica and St. Domingo.

A report has taken place, which we hope will prove unfounded, that there has been a hurricane at Barbadoes.

Sept. 13. By a gentleman who arrived here this day from St. Bartholomews, we have a confirmation of the tranſactions paſſing at St. Martins, as mentioned in our laſt Journals; with this addition that the French commandant had diſpatched a veſſel expreſs to Guadeloupe for aſſiſtance. Several privateers and a great number of other veſſels, chiefly under Daniſh colours, are daily paſſing between Guadaloupe and St. Bartholomews, as well as St. Thomas's, where there were lying a few days ago, two French frigates and a 50 gun ſhip.

It is reported that a heavy French frigate with artillery ſtores, artillery men and troops on board, from France, has got into Guadaloupe. The intelligence, we underſtand, comes via St. Thomas's.

Oct. 4. Admirals Pole and Chriſtian, we learn, will ſhortly ſail for England in his majeſty's frigate Beaulieu. It is ſaid they mean to ſtop here in their way home.

BERMUDA, *October* 15.

His majeſty's ſhip Aſia, captain Murray, arrived off theſe Iſlands on Sunday laſt, from England, after a paſſage of ſeven weeks. She ſent a boat on ſhore with letters, &c. informing that the hon. William Campbell, Eſq; was paſſenger on board, who is to ſucceed his excellency James Crauford, Eſq; (our preſent governor,) to the government of theſe iſlands. At night a heavy gale came on with wind at eaſt, which has continued ever ſince, ſo that ſhe cannot get up yet. The Aſia, after landing the paſſengers and watering, is to proceed for Halifax, to join admiral Murray's ſquadron.

The Aſia on her paſſage from England, fell in with a French frigate near the Weſtern Iſlands, but in chaſing her, carried away her main-topmaſt, which gave the frigate a chance of making her eſcape before a new one could be got up.

Yeſterday arrived at the Weſt End, the brig Retrieve, capt. Seymour, from London, with proviſions, &c. for the troops in theſe iſlands. She made the land on Sunday, but the gale alſo drove her again. In her came paſſenger captain Stokes, who is ſuppoſed to have got on board the Aſia in the pilot-boat, which has not returned; the boat, with four negroes, it is hoped, is alſo ſafe.

HALIFAX, *October* 22.

Wedneſday arrived here capt. Warren, in a ſchooner from St. John's Newfoundland, in 21 days paſſage.—Capt. Warren informs, that on his way here he touched at the Bay of Bulls—that he found that whole ſettlement burnt and deſtroyed, and ſome of the inhabitants who had fled to the woods, had returned, and were endeavouring to put up ſmall huts to ſhelter them from the winter. Among the veſſels deſtroyed at the Bay of Bulls, was a valuable brig from London, which had touched there, and had not diſcharged any part of her cargo. She belonged to the houſe of Hill & Co.—No accounts had been received at St. John's of the fleet having been at any other principal harbour of the iſland, or of their having done ſo much damage as from their force might have been expected.—They have deſtroyed a number of bankers, and we do not find that they have preſerved any of the veſſels which have fallen into their hands. At St. John's they have been under no apprehenſion of an attack from them, though every meaſure had been taken by Sir James Wallace to give them a warm reception, ſhould they have the folly to attempt it. Upwards of 4000 men have been embodied there for the defence of the place. Captain Warren alſo informs, that intelligence had been received at St. John's, that the Quebec fleet had got ſafely through the Straits at Belleiſle. A flag of truce with a number of perſons who had been taken by the French had arrived at St. John's. Capt. Warren further informs, that 14 days ago he ſpoke a ſhallop from Feriland, and learnt, that another veſſel had arrived at an adjacent harbour, with a number of maſters of veſſels and others who had been priſoners on board the admiral's ſhip. By this veſſel they were informed, that ſeven ſail of the fleet had gone into St. Lawrence harbour, in the bay of Placentia, and that they were expecting the return of two of their ſhips, which had been detached to the northward, and immediately after their rejoining the fleet, it was ſuppoſed they would quit the coaſt. They had been into St. Pierre's and had burnt the church and government houſe, which had been left ſtanding.

NEW-YORK, *November* 12.

We hear that captain Thompſon, from Shelburne, has arrived this day, and brings intelligence that St. John's is not deſtroyed, as has been reported—but that the French ſquadron has taken ſeven ſail of the Quebec fleet and deſtroyed the reſt, except one—they have alſo taken and burnt an American veſſel laden with flour. We give this as a creditable report.

ST. JOHN's, NEWFOUNDLAND.

A letter from which the following is an extract was yeſterday received by a gentleman in this city from his correſpondent at St. John's, dated October 10, 1796.

"I am ſorry to inform you that captain Porte has been captured by a ſquadron of French men of war, under the command of admiral Richery, which lately made their eſcape from Cadiz, conſiſting of ſeven ſail of the line and three frigates. They appeared off this harbour early in the morning of the 1ſt ult. and had they then made an attempt on this place I have no doubt they would have carried it, which I am happy to ſay, ſhould they now attack it, they would fail therein, as I think we are now in a pretty good ſtate of defence."—The writer proceeds to ſtate, that on the appearance of the fleet an immediate embargo was laid on all veſſels and boats—that a total ſtagnation of buſineſs had in conſequence enſued, but which was immediately expected to be revived.—That the French fleet had been off and landed troops at Bull's Bay (as before ſtated, in our former accounts) had alſo gone down the Labradore coaſt, burning and deſtroying ſeveral ports, and conſiderable property—and by taking that rout, had intercepted the Quebec fleet of eleven ſail off the Straits of Belleiſle, ſeven of which they had captured. That as the fleet had not been ſeen or heard of ſince, no further attempts were expected.

Captain Thompſon, by whom the above intelligence was received, has ſtated verbally, that about 100 ſail of ſquare rigged veſſels, and 200 ſail of fiſhing ſloops were lying embargoed at St. John's—that the Britiſh naval force conſiſted of the Romney of 50 guns, admiral Sir J. Wallace—the Venus and Mercury frigates of 32 guns each, and the Shark and Fury ſloops of war—that a conſiderable number of the priſoners from the Quebec fleet had been liberated and ſent into different ports in ſmall veſſels taken on the coaſt, who ſpoke highly of the humane treatment received from admiral Richery, and the other officers. The French fleet was ſtated to be abundantly ſupplied with proviſions, but the ſeamen ſo miſerably clad, that they took the ſails of the different veſſels they deſtroyed, and immediately cut them up into articles of wearing apparel.

November 16.

On Sunday laſt arrived in this city, captain Luke Codwiſe, of the brig Glaſgow, belonging to this port; captain Codwiſe, with the ſix following maſters of veſſels, B. Huggins, G. Byrne, J. Snell, J. Boyd, of Philadelphia, Z. Hunt, of Providence, (R. I.) and J. Mayhew, of Boſton, abandoned their veſſels in conſequence of the cruel treatment they received from the French, and made their eſcape from Leogane on the night of the 28th September laſt, on board the ſhip Union, Samuel Davis, maſter, in which they arrived at Rhode-Iſland.

Capt. Boyd died ſoon after they left Leogane.

Captain Davis had his cargo taken from him, and regained his veſſel by giving ſecurity to return her, if ſhe ſhould be condemned. They gave him eighty dollars to lay in proviſions, &c. but took it from him afterwards for port charges; and alſo obliged him to make good a bad debt they had contracted in the ſale of his cargo.

Captain Davis is entitled to great applauſe, for carrying off from a tedious and irkſome confinement ſo many of his countrymen, at the utmoſt danger of his life, as the French ſuſpecting he would attempt it, threatened to hang him. Capt. Davis effected his laudable purpoſe in the night.

Captain Codwiſe has handed us his proteſt, which we will publiſh to-morrow. It is a narrative of inſult, injuſtice and wanton barbarity.

Captain King of this port, who was carried into Leogane, made a proteſt before a French notary, who, as ſoon as he received payment for it, took it away again.

PITTSBURG, *November* 12.

From Niagara we learn, that the packet arrived there from Kingſton, in that province, the 24th October, with diſpatches containing information that the French with ſeven ſail of the line, and 5000 troops, had taken poſſeſſion of the iſland of St. John's in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Our informant left Montreal

on the 16th October, on which day a body of 500 French Canadians came into Montreal in a ſtate of inſurrection. The commandant of the regular troops learning that 1000 more of the people were collected in the vicinity of the town, immediately took meaſures for diſperſing thoſe which firſt arrived. While our informant lay at Kingſton, he ſaw a gentleman who left Montreal two days later than he did, who aſſerted that on the day he left them, the French from the country, had aſſembled in much larger numbers than before, and that the whole cry was, "a la guillotine."

Our informant adds, that the Queen's rangers, which are the only troops remaining in Upper Canada have received orders to hold themſelves in readineſs, to embark for the Lower Province at a moment's warning.

Sir John Johnſton is appointed governor of Upper Canada, and has arrived at Quebec.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 14.

The veſſel built at Geneva, and lately launched into the Seneca Lake, is of fifty tuns burthen, inſtead of thirty, as lately mentioned.

A gentleman near Nottingham (England) has, for the laſt two winters, kept fifteen draught horſes upon turnips, with very little hay, (no corn) in conſtant work, and they looked plump and were remarkably healthy, and another gentleman has, with the ſame good effect, kept a number of draught horſes on the ſame food, and has ſaved one hundred and twenty quarters of oats. The mode of preparing the turnips is by cutting off the tops and bottoms, waſhing and chopping them in a trough, and then mixing them with cut ſtraw and hay together. In order to induce the horſes to eat turnips at firſt, keep them rather ſhort of hay and water, and mix the turnips cut ſmall with bran. A horſe will eat about half a ſtrike daily, and an acre will keep ſix horſes four months.

From July 1795 to 1796, the Engliſh exported no more than 17,000 pipes of wine from Portugal. In the preceding year they exported 52,000 pipes.

The late earl of Manſfield who died the beginning of September, at Brighthelmſtone, received yearly the following enormous ſums from the Engliſh government, as the compenſation for his ſervices and the titles he bore:—

	£. ſterl.
From the Crown,	19,000
As Preſident of the Privy Council,	5,000
As Lord Chief Juſtice of Scotland,	2,000
As Clerk in the King's bench,	6,000
As Hereditary Governor of Scoon place,	4,000
Annual Salary,	36,000

The two latter offices were mere ſinecures, lord Stormont, who is at preſent at the Univerſity of Gottingen, inherits the eſtates and titles of earl of Manſfield. His lucrative poſts will be divided amongſt thoſe who have the beſt claims to the loaves and fiſhes.

The directors of the Sierra Leone Company eſtabliſhed in London, have lately publiſhed a report; by which it appears, that the damage ſuſtained by the depredations of the French ſquadron upon that ſettlement amounted to 40,000l. ſterling, excluſive of buildings deſtroyed, the coſt of which was about 15,000l. It is, however, with ſatisfaction we find, that no events which have yet happened at Sierra Leone, have in any degree ſhaken the reſolution of the directors, with reſpect to the proſecution of the great cauſe in which they are engaged. Under the diviſion of this report, which treats of the civilization of the natives of Africa, the directors have brought forward much additional evidence in proof of the cruelty, injuſtice, and turpitude of the ſlave trade.

"Let the whole aggregate of miſery cauſed by this iniquitous trade, (ſay they) be contemplated; let it be remembered that eight thouſand men are annually carried from Africa, torn from their families and their native country by the civilized nations of the world—let the blood ſpilt in wars, the cutting off of ſlave ſhips, the acts of ſuicide reſorted to by the wretched captives, and the wild and bloody vengeance of the incenſed natives on the ſhore be borne in mind. Let the moral evil chargeable on this trade be conſidered, the drunkenneſs, the treachery, and the violation of all the natural feelings which it occaſions, and above all, the ſtop which it puts to the progreſs of civilization, to the improvement and happineſs of one fourth part of the habitable globe; and its enormity muſt indeed be abundantly evident!"

November 16.

Le Citoyen P. A. Adet previent ſes concitoyens, que par ordre du directoire executif il a aujourd'hui notifie a M. le ſecretaire d'etat la ſuſpenſion des fonctions de miniſtre plenipotentiaire de la republique Francaiſe, pres les Etats Unis d'Amerique, et qu'en conſequence de la dite ſuſpenſion, ils doivent a partir de ce jour addreſſer leurs demandes ou reclamations qu'au conſuls general ou aux conſul particuliers de la republique.

A Philadelphie, le 25 Brumaire, l'an 5 eme de la republique Francaiſe, une et indiviſible (le 15 Novembre, 1796, V. S.)

P. A. ADET.

TRANSLATION.

Citizen P. A. Adet informs his fellow citizens, that by order of the executive directory, he has to-day notified the ſecretary of ſtate, the ſuſpenſion of the functions of the miniſter plenipotentiary of the French republic, near the United States of America, and that in conſequence of the ſaid ſuſpenſion, they muſt from this day addreſs their demands or claims to the conſul-general of the republic.

At Philadelphia, the 25th Brumaire, the 5th year of the French republic, one and indiviſible, (the 15th November, 1796, V. S.)

The following has been ſent to us for publication, by captain Waters, of the ſchooner Morning Star, in 22 days from Cape François.

General Laveaux, and Bonne, a man of colour, are gone to France in the frigate Releuſe, as repreſentatives of this colony, the commiſſary Giraud, is alſo gone to France in the above veſſel, in caſe of ſickneſs.

There is another man gone in the room of commiſſary Sonthonax, who was named by the people of the colony, of the Cape, as repreſentative, but an inſurrection taking place in the quarter of Port-de-Paix, he was ſincerely requeſted to ſtay, in order to be the means of quelling it, being the only man proper for that purpoſe, having in general the confidence of the negroes there, &c.

By this arrival we learn that Barney's frigates are not gone to France, but on the contrary that he was appointed commodore of the fleet at the Cape.

Captain Waters ſays that the brig Malabar from this port had arrived there with the loſs of her foretopmaſt in a gale of wind, and that the ſchooner Boſton, captain Clark, was to ſail for this port in a few days after.

Extract of a letter from Antigua, dated October 12, 1796.

"A ſchooner from Philadelphia, the Active, Elias Veaſy, maſter, has been ſeized here, and I think will be condemned. She has been ſeized for having imported 70 pieces of nankeens. I take the liberty of mentioning this, that the buſineſs may not be miſrepreſented. The inſtructions here are extremely poſitive not to ſuffer any Eaſt India goods to be imported in foreign bottoms; but in every other reſpect the American veſſels meet with every poſſible indulgence, and if we could act according to our wiſhes, we ſhould have a free and unlimitted trade with all America."

November 18.

Extract of a letter dated C. Francois, October 19.

"The Railleuſe frigate failed this day for France, with the deputies from the iſland to the national aſſembly, amongſt them are gen. Laveaux, and your acquaintance citizen Thomony (a black man.)—Sonthonax, who was alſo one of them, determined not to go, after having been ready to depart: what was the cauſe of ſo ſudden a change in his opinion, I am unable to determine, but believe it to be owing to the reſt of the colonial directory, who do not think themſelves poſſeſſed of the confidence of the citizens ſo much as he is.

"The brigands have lately made a ſevere attack on Port-de-Paix, but have not been able to take it—they have burned all the plantations in its neighbourhood.

"Capt. Barney is here, and his frigte l'Harmoine is ſtripped; it is probable ſhe may go to America this winter."

BALTIMORE, *November* 18.

Several perſons having been hanged for rebellion in Grenada, the Gazette of that iſland of the 2d July, contains the following curious paſſage:

"They were launched into eternity without the ſmalleſt ſigns of repentance, and after hanging till they were dead, they were taken down and their heads cut off, his honour the lieutenant governor having been pleaſed to remit the remainder of the ſentence."

THE WOMEN OF HENSBERG.

When the emperor Conrad the third beſieged Gullphus, duke of Bavaria, in the city of Henſberg, the women finding that the town could not poſſibly hold out, petitioned the emperor that they might depart out of it with as much as each of them could carry. The emperor knowing they could not take away any great quantity of their effects, granted their petition; when the women, to his great ſurpriſe, came out of the place, each of them with her huſband upon her back. The emperor was ſo much moved at the ſight, that he burſt into tears; and after having much extolled the women for their conjugal affection, gave the men to their wives, and received the duke into his favour.

Annapolis, November 24.

Citizen MANGOURIT is appointed envoy extraordinary from the French republic, to the United States of America.

ADDRESS from his EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR of MARYLAND to the LEGISLATURE.

Annapolis, November 16, 1796.

GENTLEMEN,

IT is with peculiar ſatisfaction, that I avail myſelf of the opportunity of addreſſing you at a period, when our country ſeems diſtinguiſhed from all others, by the bleſſings it enjoys. The conſtitution of our general government, eſtabliſhed by the free conſent of the people, framed with a ſagacious attention to the excellencies and defects of all the conſiderable governments, ancient and modern, and calculated to ſecure equal rights, and provide for the ſafety of all, hath become more valued by the ſtamp of experience. At peace with all the world, our agriculture, commerce, wealth and population increaſing beyond any former calculation—The productions of our ſoil are abundant, and the large portion thereof deſtined for exportation, may even command an exorbitant price; and when all ranks of citizens may obtain profitable and uſeful employment, and enjoy the fruits of their induſtry in perfect ſecurity.

I have reaſon, gentlemen, moſt ſincerely to congratulate you on the fortunate ſituation of our affairs. But in contemplating this pleaſing picture, which I have the happineſs to preſent to you, the mind naturally turns with gratitude to that great patriot, to whom we are principally indebted for this ſingular ſtate of proſperity—Almoſt the only ſubject of regret in our political ſituation is, that our great and good Preſident, is to retire from that ſtation in which he has ſo long acted with the applauſe of the world, a criſis which all good men will lament—but we may conſole ourſelves with the pleaſing hope, that the inſtructions which he has given us, and that line of conduct which he has marked with ſo much labour, wiſdom and virtue, for the advantage and proſperity of the United States, cannot be miſtaken, but will be fully underſtood, revered and purſued by his ſucceſſors.

It appears to me that the circumſtances of the ſtate of Maryland, will well juſtify the legiſlature in turning their attention to uſeful improvements—And an object of the firſt importance is, to leſſen and make as cheap and eaſy as poſſible, the means of tranſporting heavy commodities. Perhaps in no country can this deſirable object be effected with more eaſe, and at leſs expence, than in this ſtate.

The money which has been granted by law, to facilitate the opening of the river Patowmack, will not only increaſe the wealth and commerce of Maryland, but will alſo become a moſt productive fund, from whence the government will derive conſiderable revenue. From the beſt information which I have been able to obtain, the works on that river will be complete in twelve months—And from the great advantages contemplated by opening the navigation of the Patowmack, I am induced to recommend to your attention, the opening of the river Suſquehanna; and that a liberal ſum of money be granted and applied in aid of the funds of the Suſquehanna Company, to complete the navigation of that river as far as it extends in Maryland. It cannot have eſcaped your obſervation, that the great roads through this ſtate are ſcarcely paſſable; and that the laws heretofore made for their improvement, are totally inadequate to obtain the deſirable purpoſe for which they were intended—To ſecure good roads, will require immenſe ſums of money. I ſhall therefore take the liberty of ſubmitting to your conſideration, a plan for inveſting them in different corporations, on a toll for a term of years.

It is with concern that I bring to your view, the ſituation of many of the gaols for the confinement of debtors. The ſheriffs on their appointment, are permitted to have what are called gaols at their own houſes—In general theſe buildings are of logs, and frequently without chimnies—Perhaps the period is not very diſtant, when the policy and propriety of confining the perſon for debt may be more generally doubted; but when that confinement is made one of the ſevereſt puniſhments, and frequently is the occaſion of the loſs of life, it demands the interpoſition of the legiſlature; the honeſt, the virtuous, and innocently unfortunate are as frequently confined for debt as the idle, diſhoneſt and wicked—All gaols for the confinement of debtors, ought to be erected at the public expence, and at the place where the courts are held.

There is not any poſitive proviſion made by the conſtitution for the appointment of a clerk to the court of appeals; and both the executive and that court have exerciſed the power of appointment. Doubts have been entertained reſpecting the fourteenth ſection of the conſtitution, relative to the holding of elections for electors of the ſenate; in ſome counties theſe elections are held four days; in others only one day—Although the conſtitution ought always to be touched with reluctance, yet it appears to me that theſe objects deſerve your conſideration. The ſame difficulty occurs in the law paſſed at the laſt ſeſſion for the election of electors of the preſident and vice-preſident of the United States.

The militia of every country is eſteemed its beſt and ſafeſt defence. It is impoſſible under the preſent very defective militia law of Maryland, to have a tolerable well diſciplined and organized militia. Beſides, it is eſſential to this ſyſtem, to have an adjutant-general reſiding at the ſeat of government, and who will attend to the important duties of that office. The ſalary allowed by law to that officer, would not be a compenſation for the performance of the ſervices required; and therefore the ſalary has been received without the duties being performed.

It appears to be of conſiderable conſequence to have a reviſion of the ſeveral detached laws relative to the granting of lands, and regulating the titles thereto, ſo as to compriſe the whole into one law. The rules and regulations adopted by the executive in conformity to the law paſſed November ſeſſion, ſeventeen hundred and eighty-one, for the conduct of ſurveyors, may embrace important titles to land, and it would ſeem to be proper to engraft ſuch of them as are neceſſary in the body of the law: To obtain a complete ſyſtem, it would be adviſeable to refer this ſubject to the chancellor, who is at the head of that department.

The funds granted by law for the ſupport of colleges in Maryland, exhibit the pleaſing proſpect of diffuſing learning throughout the ſtate, accompliſhing the higheſt attainment of ſcience, and of rearing virtuous citizens, qualified to manage the public concerns of their country. I beg your indulgence whilſt I quote on this ſubject the beſt authority. "Promote then as an "object of primary importance, inſtitutions for the "general diffuſion of knowledge. In proportion as "the ſtructure of government gives force to public "opinion, it is eſſential that public opinion ſhould be enlightened."*

I have taken the liberty, gentlemen, of laying theſe ſentiments before you, not that I am impreſſed with an opinion, that theſe or any other objects fit for your deliberation, could eſcape your attention, but from an anxious ſolicitude to co-operate with you in whatever may appear uſeful to our country, being with great conſideration, Gentlemen,

Your moſt obedient ſervant,

J. H. STONE.

* *Preſident's addreſs to the people of the United States.*

[illegible] October 5.

IT is understood on 'Change that his majesty's speech is finally prepared in the cabinet yesterday, is extremely guarded, and holds out neither peace nor war, the consequence of which was a fall of stocks. [illegible] that the speech would at least hold out such a narrative of the attempts made by his majesty to commence a negotiation as would have inspired confidence in the dispositions of the court towards peace. If we may draw any argument from the impression made in the alley by the reports brought down yesterday afternoon, this is by no means the case. The speech is to be ſmooth and inoffenſive—exactly such a ſpeech as Mr. Wilberforce would make to the manufacturers of Leeds—ſufficiently conſoling to [illegible] their petition for peace, but not promiſing enough to ſet their looms to work.

Oct. 6. Yeſterday forenoon the following official letter from lord Grenville was received by the lord mayor, and immediately communicated at Lloyd's coffee-houſe, and on the Royal Exchange:

"Downing-ſtreet, half paſt ten o'clock, October 5, 1796.

"I have the honour to inform your lordſhip, a paſſport has been received this morning from France, for ſuch perſons as his majeſty may think proper to ſend, for the purpoſe of treating for the re-eſtabliſhment of peace.

"I have the honour to be, &c. &c.

(Signed) GRENVILLE."

Lord Mayor.

This important intelligence was received with the utmoſt ſatisfaction in this city; and from the tenor of his majeſty's ſpeech, to be delivered this day in parliament, we have the happieſt aſſurance that the views of our miniſters, for the re-eſtabliſhment of a general peace, are not only now in a train of realization, but have every chance of being ſpeedily accompliſhed.

Oct. 10. An official note, dated from Weſtminſter the 21ſt September, 1796, Old Style (3d Vendemaire) 5th year, remitted the 9th of this month to the miniſter of foreign affairs, and by him preſented to the directory, deſires paſſports for an envoy from the Britiſh cabinet, who is to come to France to make overtures of peace. The executive directory forthwith made a decree, charging the miniſter of foreign affairs to deliver the paſſports deſired to the envoy of England, who ſhall be inveſted with full powers not only to propoſe and negotiate a peace between the French republic and Great-Britain, but to conclude it definitively between the two powers. If then, the Engliſh government is ſincere—if this proceeding, like all thoſe which ſhe has made, up to this time upon this point, does not tend merely to make the world believe that ſhe carries on the war unwillingly, and that it is made in order to have the pretext to require ſupplies which the Engliſh people ſees them ſpend with regret—if this government adjures an unjuſt hatred, if ſhe opens her ear to the voice of humanity, if ſhe yields to the wiſh of the nation, whoſe intereſt and welfare are intruſted to her care, the peace will experience neither delay nor obſtacle.

Extract from the Official Journal le Redacteur.

A PRINT

OF LIBERTY, Giving ſupport to the BALD-EAGLE,

AN AMERICAN PRODUCTION,

Is in great forwardneſs;

SPECIMENS to be ſeen at Mr. JOHN SHAW's, Cabinet-Maker, Annapolis, and Mr. COWAN's, printer, at Eaſton, where ſubſcriptions are received. All orders for ornamental looking glaſs frames, or gilt picture frames, will be received in Annapolis by Mr. Shaw, on account of the ſubſcribers,

James Smith, & Co.

Baltimore, November 24, 1796.

WANTED,

AS an aſſiſtant in the clerk's office of Prince-George's county, a young man acquainted with the buſineſs would be preferred and well encouraged, but an application from any perſon of buſineſs, writing a good hand, will be attended to. A good recommendation will be required of any applicant.

November 17, 1796.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber is obliged, from repeated treſpaſſes, to forbid all perſons hunting with dog or gun, or riding through any of his encloſures on [illegible] river, or Sparrow's Point near Baltimore-town, without particular leave obtained from

RICHARD SPRIGG.

November 21, 1796.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will ſit every day, during the preſent ſeſſion, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order, ZERO. B. HUGHES, Clk.

November 10, 1796.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE will ſit every day, during the preſent ſeſſion, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order, J. W. KING, Clk.

November 10, 1796.

TO be SOLD, at the ſubſcriber's dwelling plantation on Herring Bay, on Tueſday the 29th of November, at 11 o'clock, if fair, if not the next following fair day,

NINETY head of good cattle, horſes, and ſheep, alſo a very good phaeton, with harneſs, a ſmith's bellows, and ſet of tools, a new cart, and ſome other plantation utenſils. A credit of ſix months will be allowed on giving bond with approved ſecurity.

DAVID WEEMS.

Herring Bay, November 10, 1796.

For SALE,

A VALUABLE MILL, on South river, lately thoroughly repaired for the merchant buſineſs, and now in good order. Said mill is furniſhed with one pair of beſt new burr ſtones, and one pair of Bologne, and will be ſold together with 150 or 200 acres of land, 25 of which are in timothy and highly improved, and 25 acres more could at a ſmall expence be converted into moſt excellent meadow, the remaining part is well timbered, and will yield ſtaves to anſwer the uſe of the mill for many years; beſides the many advantages that could be mentioned of the ſituation of ſaid mill, it can command by little expence a water navigation within the diſtance of two hundred yards. The terms of ſale are, one third of the purchaſe money in hand, the reſidue at ſuch periods as may be agreed on. Whoever may be inclined to purchaſe will apply to JOHN BRICE, jun. living in Baltimore-town, near the marſh market, in Market-ſtreet, or to the ſubſcriber on the ſpot.

SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

South river, Anne-Arundel county, November 6, 1796.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the Hockley Works, near Elk-Ridge Landing, on the 14th inſtant, a negro man named BEN, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, ſtout made, middling black, his dreſs cannot be deſcribed, as he took away ſeveral cloaths with him, amongſt which were a ſhort dark drab jacket and trouſers, gray ſearnought ditto; the ſaid negro was purchaſed from Mr. DAVID STEUART, Weſt river, and it is ſuppoſed that he is gone to that neighbourhood. Whoever takes up ſaid negro, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that the owner gets him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and if brought home reaſonable expences will be paid, by

JOHN WRIGHT.

November 15, 1796.

GOT away from the ſubſcriber, on Monday the 7th inſtant, on the road leading from Patapſco lower ferry to Annapolis, a black HORSE, with ſaddle and bridle on him, the horſe is near fourteen hands high, with one white hind foot, and a long ſtar in his forehead, and is branded on the near ſide of his neck with a pot hook. I will give THREE DOLLARS REWARD to any perſon who will give me information, ſo that I get him again, if found in the neighbourhood of the ſubſcriber, and SIX DOLLARS, with reaſonable charges, to any perſon who will deliver him to me, living about two miles from Patapſco lower ferry, Anne-Arundel county ſide, if out of the neighbourhood, or fifteen miles diſtant.

PATRIC KELLY.

Patapſco, November 11, 1796.

MOSES MACCUBBIN,

Ladies and Gentlemens Hair-Dreſſer,

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has opened ſhop, oppoſite Mr. WHARFE's TAVERN, where he is determined to carry on the above buſineſs in all its various branches. He has for ſale, hair powder and perfumes, and ſundry other articles in the line of his buſineſs, ſuch as pomatums, (hard and ſoft) ſhaving ſoap and boxes, powder bags, ſilk powder puffs, toupee irons, &c.

Particular attention will be paid to thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom.

Annapolis, October 12, 1796.

THE ſubſcriber intends to petition the next general aſſembly of Maryland, for an act to empower him to diſpoſe of a houſe and lots in the town of Nottingham, the property of the late houſe of Brown, Perkins, and Buchanan.

WILLIAM BROWN, Surviving partner.

October 5, 1796.

DEPENDING, as I do in my preſent ſituation, upon receiving punctual payment of intereſt due me on bond, and otherwiſe, I requeſt the favour of all thoſe who are indebted, and more eſpecially thoſe who owe intereſt from two to ſeven years and upwards, that they would take notice, that I deſire payment of all arrears of intereſt, on or before the 20th day of November next, otherwiſe I ſhall be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of compelling payment by every method in my power, not only of ſuch intereſt but principal alſo. I greatly diſlike the trouble of dunning gentlemen by repeated applications, and have therefore thought it beſt for thoſe concerned, as well as myſelf, to give this general notice.

Not being conſtantly in Annapolis any payment of intereſt to Henry Hall, jun. who lives at my houſe in town, will be good, he is authoriſed to receive for me, his receipt ſhall be deemed and taken as payment for the ſum therein ſpecified.

J. HALL.

Annapolis, October 11, 1796.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of St. Mary's county, will be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, at the dwelling plantation of Ignatius Wheeler, late of ſaid county, deceaſed, on Thurſday the 15th day of December next, if fair, if not on the firſt fair day, for READY MONEY,

FROM twenty to thirty valuable healthy country born SLAVES, conſiſting of men, women, boys, and girls; theſe negroes are of good characters, remarked for honeſty and morality. At the ſame time will be ſold the houſehold, kitchen furniture, and plantation utenſils, alſo the crop of corn, fodder, &c. &c. &c. the property of the deceaſed. The ſale will commence at 12 o'clock.

All perſons having juſt and legal claims againſt Ignatius Wheeler, deceaſed, are requeſted to make them known, and thoſe indebted are deſired to make payment to his executor.

Alſo will be ſold, at public ſale, agreeable to the laſt will and teſtament of Ignatius Wheeler, deceaſed, on Monday the 19th day of December next, on the premiſes, the dwelling plantation of the ſaid Wheeler, containing by deed 375 acres; this tract of land is good for farming, lies in an agreeable neighbourhood, and beautifully ſituated in view of the rivers Patowmack and Wicocomico. No farther deſcription is thought unneceſſary, as thoſe deſirous of purchaſing, it is expected, will view the premiſes before the day of ſale. The terms will be made known on that day by

EDMUND PLOWDEN, Executor of IGNATIUS WHEELER.

November 1, 1796.

The ſubſcriber being appointed truſtee by the honourable the High Court of Chancery of the State of Maryland, for the purpoſe of ſelling and conveying the real eſtate of SAMUEL HANSON, Eſq; late of Charles county, deceaſed, agreeably to the will of the ſaid deceaſed, will OFFER for SALE, in purſuance of ſaid decree, on Monday the fifth day of December next, if fair, if not on the firſt fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of ſaid deceaſed,

ALL the REAL ESTATE as aforeſaid, conſiſting of about two thouſand acres of land; the whole of this property lies in Charles county, and the greater part thereof near the road leading from Port-Tobacco to Piſcataway, about eight miles from each place—the land in general is well adapted to planting and farming, abounds with good water, and is valuably improved, with buildings, orchards, &c. This land will be ſold on a credit of one, two, and three years, and the purchaſer required to give bond on intereſt with ſufficient ſecurity for the diſcharge of the purchaſe money, with the intereſt ariſing thereon, at three equal annual payments. The ſaid eſtate will be ſold in tracts or parcels as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers, and anſwer the object of the ſale.

HENRY H. CHAPMAN, Truſtee.

P. S. On the day, and at the place above mentioned, will be offered for ſale, on a twelve month's credit, a variety of ſtock, conſiſting of horſes, cattle, ſheep and hogs, alſo a few plantation utenſils.

H. H. C.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a petition will be preſented to the next general aſſembly of Maryland, for a road leading from the lower end of Cornwallis's Neck, Charles county, to the head of Matterwoman creek.

November 5, 1796.

Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in South river Neck, about the 20th of September laſt, a ſmall ſorrel HORSE, with a blaze face, about twelve hands high, and nine years old, paces and gallops. Whoever will bring him to me ſhall receive the above reward.

YARROW WATERS.

CHARLES FARIS,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received an aſſortment of gold and ſilver warranted Watches, gold, gilt, and ſteel Watch Chains and Seals, plated Caſtors, Candleſticks and Salts, with many other articles in his line, which he will ſell low for caſh.

Annapolis, October 12, 1796.

THE ſubſcriber hereby informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has commenced TAVERN KEEPING in the city of Annapolis, at the ſign of the FOUNTAIN-INN, near the Church, at the houſe lately occupied by RICHARD RIDGELY, Eſq; and where Mrs. FRANCES BRICE formerly kept boarding-houſe, between Church and South-eaſt ſtreets, in the ſaid city; being well provided with good beds and ſtabling, and all kinds of the beſt of liquors, will thankfully be obliged for the cuſtom of his friends, and the patronage of a generous public; anxious to pleaſe he is determined to have good hoſtlers and waiters, and to thoſe who will honour him with their cuſtom, he flatters himſelf to give general ſatiſfaction.

HENRY CRIST.

Annapolis, September 26, 1796.

Charles county, Auguſt 14, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that ſundry inhabitants of ſaid county intend to petition the next general aſſembly to grant them a public road, leading from a place commonly called Benne-town to Charles-town, commonly called Port-Tobacco, in ſaid county.

By his EXCELLENCY
JOHN HOSKINS STONE, Eſquire,
GOVERNOR of MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Aſſembly of Maryland, did, by an act paſſed at November ſeſſion, ſeventeen hundred and ninety, entitled, "An act directing the time, places and manner, holding elections for repreſentatives of this ſtate in the congreſs of the United States, and for the regulation of the ſaid elections, and alſo to repeal the act of aſſembly therein mentioned," direct, that the governor and council, after having received the returns, papers, and inſtruments containing the number of votes for repreſentatives of this ſtate in the congreſs of the United States, ſhould enumerate and aſcertain the number of votes for each and every candidate and perſon choſen as a repreſentative, and by proclamation, ſigned by the governor, and diſperſed through the ſtate, ſhould declare the names of the perſons duly elected as repreſentatives; We, in purſuance of the directions of the ſaid act, do, by this our proclamation, declare, that by the returns made to us it appears, that George Dent, Eſquire, was elected for the firſt diſtrict, Richard Sprigg, Eſquire, was elected for the ſecond diſtrict, William Craik, Eſquire, was elected for the third diſtrict, George Baer, Eſquire, was elected for the fourth diſtrict, Samuel Smith, Eſquire, was elected for the fifth diſtrict, William Matthews, Eſquire, was elected for the ſixth diſtrict, William Hindman, Eſquire, was elected for the ſeventh diſtrict, and John Dennis, Eſquire, was elected for the eighth diſtrict.

Given in Council, at the city of Annapolis, under the ſeal of the State of Maryland, this ſecond day of November, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix.

J. H. STONE.

By the Governor,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

In CHANCERY, October 25, 1796.

James Gordon, and others, againſt Samuel Carter, and Rebecca his wife, and Anne Oden, and others.

THE object of the bill is to obtain a decree for foreclosure of, or ſale on, a mortgage executed October 22, 1773, by David John Oden, deceaſed, father of the defendants, Rebecca and Anne, to John Glaſsford, and company, of two tracts of land at that time in Frederick county, called BOYSLOT, and part of FELLOWSHIP, to ſecure the payment of £. 208 1 2; it is ſtated, that the ſaid Samuel, Rebecca, and Anne, are out of this ſtate, and it is, on the complainant's motion, ordered, that he cauſe a copy of this order to be inſerted three weeks ſucceſſively in the Maryland Gazette before the 25th day of November next, to the intent that the aforeſaid defendants may have notice of their (the ſaid complainants) application to this court, and of the object of their bill, and may be warned to appear here on or before the 25th day of March next, to ſhew cauſe wherefore a decree ſhould not paſs as prayed.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

A Houſekeeper Wanted.

ONE who underſtands her buſineſs, and can come well recommended for her induſtry, economy, and integrity, to ſuch an one liberal wages will be given. Inquire of the Printers hereof.

Annapolis, November 2, 1796.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, in Anne-Arundel county, near Pig Point, containing upwards of three hundred acres, either for CASH, or on CREDIT. The terms may be more particularly known by application to captain JOHN KILTY, at Baltimore, or to the ſubſcriber, at Annapolis.

WILLIAM KILTY.

October 25, 1796.

THE debtors to the State of Maryland for confiſcated property purchaſed, and others who have inſtalled their debts, will pleaſe to obſerve, that their next inſtalment becomes due on the firſt day of December next, and it is expected that the payments will be made at the Treaſury of the Weſtern Shore on or before that day, otherwiſe proceſs will certainly iſſue againſt every delinquent on the day following; it hath been a practice heretofore to delay iſſuing againſt the delinquents until after the 20th day of February following, as no ſuch indulgence will be given for the enſuing inſtalment, I hope the debtors will be punctual in making their payments. In all caſes where property is taken in execution for the uſe of the ſtate, I ſhall fix a place and day of ſale, where I ſhall attend in perſon to enforce the ſale, unleſs payment be made.

The ſeveral county clerks will pleaſe to take notice, that agreeably to law their returns and payments ſhould be made on the firſt day of November in each year, and as ſeveral of them have heretofore neglected to comply, I will certainly put the law in force againſt thoſe who fail in making their returns and payments on the firſt day of November next.

The ſheriffs are requeſted to pay up their reſpective balances on or before the firſt day of November next, otherwiſe I ſhall take immediate ſteps thereafter for the recovery of the ſame.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent for the State of Maryland.

Waſhington Canal Lottery, No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authoriſed us, the underwritten, to raiſe twenty-ſix thouſand, two hundred and fifty dollars, for the purpoſe of cutting a canal through the city of Waſhington, from the Patowmack to the Eaſtern Branch harbour. The following is the ſcheme of No. I.

Viz.—1	Prize of	20,000 dollars	20,000
1	ditto	10,000	10,000
7	laſt drawn tickets, each	5,000	35,000
5	ditto	1,000	5,000
10	ditto	500	5,000
20	ditto	100	2,000
55	ditto	50	2,750
5750	ditto	12	69,000
	To be raiſed for the canal,		26,250
5847	Prizes,		175,000
11653	Blanks, not two to a prize.		
17500	Tickets at 10 dollars		175,000

The commiſſioners have taken the ſecurities required by the aforeſaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this lottery will commence without delay as ſoon as the tickets are ſold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in ſix months after the drawing is finiſhed, ſhall be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the benefit of the canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Waſhington, February 2, 1796.

TICKETS

IN the WASHINGTON CANAL LOTTERY, No. I. to be had at the Counting-Houſe of WALLACE & MUIR. Price, ten Dollars.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WERE ſtolen from this city, on Sunday evening laſt, two bay HORSES, remarkably well matched, four years old laſt ſpring, about fourteen hands three inches high, hanging manes and ſwitch tails, which are long; each of them has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, and one of them a ſmall white ſnip on the noſe; one is branded S I the other branded $\frac{2}{S}$ on their buttocks; they have been newly ſhod, and are remarkably fat. Whoever will deliver to me the ſaid horſes ſhall receive Twenty Dollars, and whoever apprehends the thief or thieves, who ſtole them, ſhall receive Thirty, on their conviction.

J. H. STONE.

Annapolis, September 20, 1796.

THE PRESIDENT and DIRECTORS of the BANK of BALTIMORE give notice to the STOCKHOLDERS, that the remaining two thirds of the firſt inſtalment, being one hundred dollars on each ſhare, will be required *in ſpecie* at their banking houſe on Monday the 26th December next, or on either of the two following days.

NOTICE is alſo given, that the books of the bank will be opened on the 12th day of December next, for the purpoſe of making transfers of ſtock; powers of attorney duly executed before a magiſtrate, accompanied with a certificate from the clerk of the county where the magiſtrate reſides, or the oath of the atteſting witneſs, will be received from thoſe who cannot attend in perſon. All powers of attorney already executed agreeably to the above, or that may be executed before the aforegoing date for the transfer of ſuch ſtock, will be received by the preſident, to remain with him until the books are opened, when the ſame ſhall be admitted like other powers of attorney.

JAMES COX, Caſhier.

Baltimore, 22d October, 1796.

JOHN HYDE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, and his cuſtomers, that he carries on the TANNING and CURRYING BUSINESS as uſual, at the tan-yard formerly occupied by Mr. BAYER, where he has for ſale a quantity of upper and ſole leather of the firſt quality, which he will ſell at the moſt reduced prices for caſh. He continues to purchaſe hides and bark, for which he will give a generous price, and would willingly contract for a quantity of bark for the next ſeaſon. He returns his ſincere thanks to the public and others for their paſt favours, and ſolicits their continuance for the future.

Annapolis, 1796.

N. B. An apprentice wanted at the above buſineſs.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS, At the Printing-Office.

TREASURY of the UNITED STATES.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons who are or may be creditors of the United States, for any ſums of the *Funded Debt, or Stock, bearing a preſent intereſt of ſix per centum per annum*:

1ſt. That purſuant to an Act of Congreſs paſſed on the 28th day of April, 1796, entitled, an Act in addition to an Act, entitled, "An act making further proviſion for the ſupport of public credit, and for the redemption of the Public Debt," the ſaid Debt or Stock will be reimburſed and paid in manner following, to wit: "Firſt, by dividends to be made on the laſt "days of March, June and September, for the preſent year, and from the year one thouſand ſeven "hundred and ninety-ſeven, to the year one thouſand "eight hundred and eighteen incluſive, at the rate of "one and one half per centum upon the original capital. Secondly, by dividends to be made on the "laſt day of December for the preſent year, and from "the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, to the year one thouſand eight hundred and ſeventeen incluſive, at the rate of three and one half "per centum upon the original capital; and by a dividend to be made on the laſt day of December, in "the year one thouſand eight hundred and eighteen, "of ſuch ſum, as will be then adequate, according to "the contract, for the final redemption of the ſaid "ſtock:"

2d. All diſtinction between payments on account of *Intereſt* and *Principal* being thus aboliſhed by the eſtabliſhment of the permanent rule of reimburſement above deſcribed, it has become neceſſary to vary accordingly the powers of attorney for receiving dividends; the public creditors will therefore obſerve that the following form is eſtabliſhed for all powers of attorney which may be granted after the due promulgation of this notice, viz.

KNOW all men by theſe preſents, that I ——— *of* ——— *in* ——— *do make, conſtitute and appoint* ——— *of* ——— *my true and lawful attorney, for me, and in my name, to receive the dividends which are, or ſhall be payable according to law, on the* (here deſcribing the ſtock) *ſtanding in my name in the books of* (here deſcribing the books of the Treaſury or the commiſſioner of Loans, where the ſtock is credited) *from* (here inſert the commencement and expiration of time for which the power of attorney is to continue) *with power alſo an attorney or attornies under him, for that purpoſe to make and ſubſtitute, and to do all lawful acts requiſite for effecting the premiſes, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my ſaid Attorney or his ſubſtitute, ſhall lawfully do, by virtue hereof.*

IN WITNESS hereof, I have hereunto ſet my Hand and Seal, the ——— *day of* ——— *in the year* ———.

Sealed and Delivered in preſence of

BE IT KNOWN, that on the ——— *day of* ——— *before me perſonally came* ———, *within named and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be his act and deed.*

IN TESTIMONY whereof, I have hereunto ſet my hand and affixed ——— *Seal, the day and year laſt aforeſaid.*

GIVEN under my hand at Philadelphia, this twentieth day of July, 1796, purſuant to directions from the Secretary of the Treaſury.

SAMUEL MEREDITH, Treaſurer of the United States.

THIS is to requeſt that all perſons indebted to the eſtate of RICHARD BEARD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, will make immediate payment, or ſuits will be commenced againſt all delinquents to the next courts, and all thoſe having claims againſt ſaid deceaſed are requeſted to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be ſettled and paid, on or about the firſt day of December next, at which time we expect to be prepared for that purpoſe.

MARY BEARD, Adminiſtratrix,
M. BEARD, } Adminiſtrators.
JOHN BEARD, }

P. S. And on the firſt day of December aforeſaid, will be offered for ſale, on a credit till the firſt day of March next, on bond with approved ſecurity, a large crop of Indian corn, and corn fodder, alſo ſome hay, a quantity of excellent cider, and a parcel of ſtock, houſehold and kitchen furniture, &c. which remained unſold at the laſt ſale.

Beard's Habitation, October 23, 1796.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, a negro woman who calls herſelf MINTA, and ſays ſhe belongs to captain WALTER SMITH, of Calvert county, ſhe appears to be about 18 or 19 years of age, and pretty tall. Her maſter is deſired to take her away, or ſhe will be ſold agreeably to law to diſcharge her priſon fees, and other charges.

JOSEPH GREEN, Sheriff of Charles county.

Sept. 15, 1796.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Pig Point, on Saturday the 25th ult. a ſorrel HORSE, about fourteen hands high, has on the near buttock a black ſpot, and a ſmall ſcar on the ſide of his noſe. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and ſecures him ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

THOMAS OWINGS.

July 6, 1796.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.